

## The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1907.

### As to Free Lectures.

With an appropriation of \$1,500 these things were accomplished in the free lecture season of 1904-5:

Sixty-six lectures were given on popular subjects to average audiences of 239, and a total attendance of 15,788. The average cost of the course per person was 9.5 cents.

In the season of 1905-6 these things were accomplished:

Seventy-two lectures were given to average audiences of 268, and a total attendance of 19,266. The average cost of the course per person was 7.02 cents.

This is the system which it is now proposed to abandon. It may not have been well organized as to subjects, and it should never have been conducted ostensibly by the school authorities without actual control by them. But those defects—if they have existed—can be corrected without sacrificing the good which such lectures may do. Rather the course ought to be duplicated by a special series of pedagogical lectures for the benefit of teachers, and both be directed by the Board of Education.

### Let Texas Get the Facts.

Joseph W. Bailey, one of the most capable members of the United States Senate, is before the Legislature of Texas for re-election. Charges involving his probity have been sounded about the State for months, their most conspicuous sponsor being the attorney general of the Commonwealth.

The interest of the nation, as well as the interest of the State of Texas, requires that authoritative findings shall be reached as to the substance of the accusations against this man, one of the first statesmen of our time. Choice must be made by the State Legislature between him and some other on January 22. In the meantime, it is the duty of the Legislature—out of common fairness to Mr. Bailey and decent regard for the nation in whose Congress he has taken so prominent a part—to determine whether or not the charges have basis in fact. There is time enough, and no other course will satisfy.

### Just a Pointer.

To any Senators and Representatives who—either through concern for the railroads or personal dislike for Senator La Follette—are getting ready to kill the hours of service bill:

Senator La Follette is in receipt of numerous pressing invitations to make Chautauque addresses the coming season in the following States:

Alabama,	Nebraska,
Arkansas,	Arkansas,
California,	New Hampshire,
Colorado,	New Jersey,
Connecticut,	North Carolina,
Delaware,	North Dakota,
Florida,	Ohio,
Georgia,	Oregon,
Idaho,	Pennsylvania,
Illinois,	Rhode Island,
Indiana,	South Carolina,
Iowa,	South Dakota,
Kansas,	Tennessee,
Kentucky,	Texas,
Louisiana,	Utah,
Maine,	Vermont,
Maryland,	Washington,
Massachusetts,	Virginia,
Missouri,	West Virginia,
Michigan,	Wisconsin,
Minnesota,	Wyoming,
Mississippi,	
Montana,	

### Hours of Railroad Workers.

Senator Patterson of Colorado touched the right spot when he told the Senate that the railroad employees' interest was not the primary one to be consulted in the consideration of the bill to limit hours of continuous service. "I suspect," he said, "that this measure is rather unpopular than popular with employees. But this should be considered and acted upon as a measure which first concerns the traveling public."

The right of the employee to earn big wages by subjecting himself to excessive demands, or his right to overwork himself when away from home in order that he may spend more of his resting hours at home, should be esteemed decidedly secondary to the traveling public's safety. The strongest arguments against this and other safety legislation thus far offered are, in substance, that it might interfere with the railroads earning as big dividends as now, and that it might prevent employees earning quite so much as at present.

As between these interests and

that of the public to travel without the feeling that it is gambling with Fate, it is submitted that the sordid concern of either the corporation or its workmen in earning as much money as possible will have to be relegated.

### Judge Gaynor's Idea.

Judge Gaynor would cure the evils of railroading by having the Government select the general freight agents of all the railroads.

The general freight agent of a railroad may or may not make its rates. Such as he makes, are made under the direction of and in co-operation with the other executive powers of the road. The rates must earn reasonable returns, and reasonable returns can be estimated only on full knowledge of the entire situation of the property—its expenses, debt, capital stock, physical circumstances, prospects, etc. Moreover, a Government freight agent for each road would restore competition in a way that would be worse than its absence.

When the Government assumes the real power of rate making—which it has by no means done as yet—it will have to place the making of all rates in the control of one central authority. It will have to determine general policies, to lay down broad principles. These being established, the making of the individual rates will be a simple matter of detail.

The man who makes the rates largely determines the income of the road. But he doesn't determine what shall be done with that income. Behind him are the auditor, the comptroller, the treasurer, the disbursers, who must be kept from disbursing any of the money again as rebates. The schemes of paying rebates are so numerous that probably not half of them have yet been discovered. The most honest and conscientious freight agent on earth could not prevent favoritism among shippers if his road wanted to display it.

Should Judge Gaynor's general freight agents be instructed to fix rates that would earn returns on the billions of watered stock? That would be the first question. Nobody but Congress can settle it. No, it can be settled only one way. There must be an end of stock-watering. That is at the bottom of the whole rate question.

The power that makes rates must be also vested with authority to determine on what valuation returns are to be earned. Until the Interstate Commission is given power to make a valuation of the railroads for this purpose, its power over rates, small as it now is and utterly inadequate, will be practically useless. Meanwhile, a multiplicity of Government freight agents would only produce confusion worse confounded.

Perhaps there would be less worry about the continuance of prosperity if those cotton people would get a fraud order against Manhattan Island as a whole.

If all goes well, Brownsville will presently become just as much a has-been as Portsmouth, or Manchester-by-the-Sea, or Oyster Bay-in-the-Winter-Town.

Arguing for its new \$50,000,000 issue of stock the Great Northern management has strangely omitted the real explanation: it needs the money.

It seems almost always a surprise when a railroad president finds out whom he is working for.

The Steel trust and the Harvester trust have organized a community of interests. That will help the Dingley settlement some more in the grain belt.

Mr. Stillman is reported going to Europe lest when the Interstate Commission gets busy with him he might be unable to keep quite still enough.

The Hon. Tom Taggart and the Hon. Hal New might get together now and organize an Indiana political trust that would give some worry even to the literary combine out that way.

The Hon. William R. Hearst has elected the Hon. William R. Hearst to be State chairman of the Hon. William R. Hearst League.

Some of the bright young men of the press have set out once more to oust Secretary Wilson. Probably "wanted to start early on a life job."

A New York couple patriotically wanted to stand on the Constitution while being wedded. Yes, and here a week the State's rights issue will be raised.

## ESCH PUSHING BILL ON BLOCK SYSTEMS

Wisconsin Member Will Urge Action at Present Session of Congress.

Representative Esch of Wisconsin is preparing to begin an early campaign to secure attention for and if possible action on his bill to require railroads to establish block signal systems on all lines. The measure was introduced last session and contemplates establishing the work for a period of four years under the direction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The plan is that the system shall first be installed on those lines handling the more congested traffic and later shall embrace the lines where the pressure is less.

Mr. Esch has conferred with the President, the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, all of whom, it is said, are in favor of the measure receiving consideration.

## THERE MUST BE SOME REASON FOR THIS SORT OF WEATHER



A-las, Chil-dren, here we have the Blith-er-ing Idiot, have we not? To be sure we have. The Blith-er-ing Idiot is the Per-son who comes in Late at the The-a-ter and then Talks and Whis-pers and Gig-gles all through the Per-form-ance. Just as the He-ro-ine is Put-ting a Flow-er on the He-ro's Grave, the Blith-er-ing Idiot Gig-gles and Whis-pers, "Her Grand-son has just got Mar-ried" or "She has a Glass Eye." Now these things knock all the sweet Sen-ti-ment out of the Play for us. Some-times the Blith-er-ing Idiot says in a Si-ren Whisper, "The He-ro-ine Mar-ries the But-ler af-ter the He-ro Chokes to Death on a Piece of Tri-pe." Now this Sim-ply gives away the Plot and Spoils the Whole Thing for us. The Blith-er-ing Idiot ought to be Sen-tenced to Moundsville for Life.

### A DIPLOMATIC MISSION.

Doctor: The increasing deafness of your wife is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that.

Husband—Hum! Would you mind telling her that yourself, doctor?

### AND THE CAPTAIN STOPPED.

Englishman (whose dog has fallen overboard)—Stop, captain, stop! Captain—I can't do it. I can't stop for anything short of a man.

Englishman (jumping overboard)—Well then, stop now.

### ONE OBJECTION.

Enthusiastic Inventor—Colonel, my aeroplane would be invaluable in time of war; it would entirely take the place of the fighting house, mamma;

Colonel—Ah, but could we eat it in time of siege?

## Bacon Thrown by Horse On Ride With President

Animal Takes Fright and Assistant Secretary of State Takes Tumble—Another Athletic Scalp for Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt, rough rider in private life as well as in time of war, has ridden down, and to a finish, his old-time personal friend, Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State. As a result of his ride with the President Sunday, Mr. Bacon has been laid up at his home, in K Street, with a badly bruised leg, which will give him cause to limp for several days.

After a dash through Rock Creek Park Sunday afternoon, the President and the State Department official turned their horses into the open country. In making a sharp turn in a ravine, Mr. Bacon's horse, suddenly taking fright, plunged unexpectedly and threw its rider upon the ground. Mr. Bacon was game as the President stood looking on, and set his teeth as he vaulted back into the saddle. They soon returned to the city, and it was found that Mr. Bacon's leg was so badly bruised the services of a physician were necessary.

Mr. Bacon was confined to his home till late Monday afternoon, when he was driven to the White House. As he left the carriage he limped into the President's long and honorable record in our politics and his deep knowledge of American history, American institutions, and American public life, make the appointment one which cannot be otherwise than eminently satisfactory to the people of the United States. The fact that Mr. Bryce has been president of the Alpine Club and in former years made some notable climbing records in various parts of the world, including the first ascent of Mt. Annapurna—or, at any rate, the first posthumous ascent—cannot fail to make him persona grata also to President Roosevelt.

Will Strengthen Relations.

Mr. Bryce's credentials as regards the strenuous life must, indeed, be considered to be ample in every respect. We sincerely trust that he will be able to achieve a marked success in placing our diplomatic relations with America on a sound and lasting basis. If he can manage to settle the two or three outstanding points as regards Canada and Newfoundland, it is difficult to see where in the future serious friction between us and America can arise. It is stated that Mr. Bryce is to have the assistance of an able Canadian adviser, who will keep him informed of the views of the Canadian government. That our embassy at Washington should always act with the complete knowledge of the views of the Dominion, and in the full sympathy with the Canadian cabinet, is obviously of the first importance.

### Churchill as Secretary.

The question who is to succeed Mr. Bryce at the Irish office has been discussed at considerable length in the newspapers. The greater number of the amateur cabinet makers indicate Winston Churchill. No doubt his great parliamentary abilities and his intellectual quickness would do him good service in so difficult an office. It was said by a witty Irishman some twenty years ago that the most important requirements for a chief secretary were "a heart of an iceberg and the hide of a rhinoceros." Whether Winston Churchill possesses these qualifications we cannot profess to say, but we do not doubt that they are still as useful as ever, both in Dublin and in the house of commons. Should Winston Churchill be sent to Ireland there must be a by-election in a Manchester seat, a contest which at the present moment will be watched with no little interest.

LIGHT AS A BARRIER.

The Danish government has recently begun, under the direction of Mr. Copenha-gen, an interesting effort to aid the fishermen of the Baltic by preventing the migration of eels from that sea into the North Sea. The means employed is a "barrier of light" formed by placing fifty electric lamps along a submerged cable between the Island of Fano and the coast of Funen. The effectiveness of such a barrier depends upon the fact that the eels migrate only during the dark hours of the night. As soon as darkness begins, in the season of migration, the lamps are illuminated, and thus a wall of light is interposed from which the eels recoil. A similar principle is said to have been employed from time immemorial by fishermen on certain parts of the coast of Italy—Youth's Companion.

### THE JAPANESE RUBBLE.

The Japanese are an intensely egotistic people, vain to the last degree, and, since their victory over Russia, they are entirely convinced that they can bully and, if necessary, conquer, any other people on earth. Some day they will run up against a white nation that is not honeycombed with dishonesty, and whose finances are in superb condition, and whose finances are not like those of Japan, crippled and hampered by thirty years of extravagance and burdensome taxation. Then the Japanese rubble will be picked. From Here and There, by H. T. P., in the Bookman.

### Nobody Will Want One.

When automobiles become so common that everybody can afford to have one, then what?—Chicago Tribune.

## THE FASHION EDITOR'S SUBSTITUTE

Miss Trimm, fashion editor of the Evening Clarion, was to be secretly married, and she wanted a day-off without letting the office force know her intentions, so she asked her very best friend and platonic chum, the assistant sporting editor, to help her out by writing the fashion news for just one day. Being a true sport, he manfully did his best.

Here is his best:

"DRESS DOPE FRESH FROM THE RINGSIDE.

"Nineteen hundred and seven will see all the speedy old dressers getting back into form once more.

"The new fashion rules have been amended considerably, but there is yet danger that the Watch and Ward Society may break in and rail some social function unless the old gossips are handed a season ticket.

"For clean sports and ball, with no dead ones and no ringers, the women will have to strip for it as heretofore, leaving nothing on the shoulders for waiting opponents to get a half-nelson on.

"Unless the leading beauties of every social bunch want to be counted out at the theater house they have got to get into the regulation elaborate white cloaks. Of all the new-fangled knock-out blows for social opponents the new dress is the most telling weapon.

"All the female guys who have run about the town in their showy gowns and refused to throw up the sponge, for this year's dress rules make it one, two, three for any heavyweight social class aspirants who know enough to go in training for a few days with the 1907 patterns, and a good dressmaker for coach. The track blouses are to come in patches if they are up to the limit of style. Take any old has-been or left-out dress and out of training last year, and even if there isn't enough of the goods, piece it out with something else. It will make a sure winner.

"All the glad-rag sports have got to train down to featherweight this year if they hope to be in the winning class. The best three bets are small hips, small, slim waists and high busts. The sweetest social togs for the social ring-side include skin-tight undergarments, with a new-fangled garment called 'mutton in parvo.' This consists of a whole lot of lingerie all in one frock garment, and helps the overweight acquire the slimmest necessary to get in with the winning bunch. White kid-topped kicks on the feet, and a game horse pony are about the only swell outfit not barred by the 400 this year."

## Our A-B-C's Up-To-Date!

IS FOR XANTHUS WHICH MEANS LEMON MUD. IT WAS A LEMON THAT CONQUERED THE SPELLING CALLED BY

"I hate him!"  
"Why?"  
"He tried to kiss me."  
"Nothing very bad about that."  
"Why, the big chump talked!"

YES, INDEED.  
"Marjorie is right in it now."  
"Right in it?"  
"Yes, she has just come out."

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU?  
Nothing succeeds like capital.  
When a story is short of facts it is tall.

Where there's a will there is trouble—except for the lawyers.  
Never hit a man when he is down; he may be able to lick you when he gets up.

Some women resemble angels only because they are continually harping away.  
Lots of women think it is because they are handsome that they get a seat in a crowded street car when in reality it is because they look odd.

BUM LAR.  
There was a young girl from Nev.  
Whose biscuits got har, and har,  
When hubby did grieve  
She said she would leave  
And he said he wouldn't ret.

OUT.  
"Dear me," said old Fussman, "when a girl comes out what does she come out of?"  
"Why," explained old Slink, "she comes out of about everything except a string of pearls."

REASON ENOUGH.  
Mother—What is your little brother crying about, Mildred?  
Mildred—'Cause we won't let him play with us.  
"But why don't you let the little fellow play house with you, dear?"  
"We're not playing house, mamma; we're playing flat, and they won't let any children in that flat!"

London Spectator Thinks New Ambassador Will Please President.

From London Spectator.

It was formally announced on Thursday that Mr. Bryce had been appointed to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand as our ambassador at Washington. Mr. Bryce's long and honorable record in our politics and his deep knowledge of American history, American institutions, and American public life, make the appointment one which cannot be otherwise than eminently satisfactory to the people of the United States. The fact that Mr. Bryce has been president of the Alpine Club and in former years made some notable climbing records in various parts of the world, including the first ascent of Mt. Annapurna—or, at any rate, the first posthumous ascent—cannot fail to make him persona grata also to President Roosevelt.

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## The Coming Revolution

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOY.



I think that at present the life of the Christian nations is near the line which separates the end of the Old Age from the beginning of the New Age. I think that this is the beginning of the great revolution which has been preparing for almost 2,000 years throughout the Christian world, a revolution which is to replace perverted Christianity, and the mastery of some and slavery of others emanating from it, by real Christianity, by the recognition of the equality of all mankind based upon it, and by real freedom for all people. I see the external signs of this in the intensified struggle of the classes among all nations, in the cold cruelty of the rich, in the anger and despair of the poor, in the senseless, mad, ever-growing armaments of all governments.

Such are the general symptoms of the coming revolution—or, rather, of the state of readiness for the revolution—in which the Christian nations find themselves. The historical signs, or the impulse which is to start the revolution, are the recent Russian-Japanese war and the outbreak of the revolution among the Russian people.

The victory of the Japanese over the Russians has demonstrated to all military nations that the military power is no longer in their hands, but has passed—or will soon pass—to other, unchristian hands; for it will not be hard for all the unchristian nations of Asia and Africa that are oppressed by the Christians to emulate the example of the Japanese, to learn the technique of the warfare which we are so proud and not only free themselves but wipe all the Christian governments off the face of the earth.

We look at the Pyramids of Egypt and we are terrified at the cruelty and the folly of the people that have ordered to build them and at those that fulfilled

their orders. But how much more cruel, how much more absurd, are the thirty-six-story buildings which the people of today are erecting in the cities, feeling proud of them. There is the earth with its grass, its forests, the pure air, the clear water, the sun, the birds, the animals, and yet people are making terrible efforts and obstructing the sun and the view of other people, are erecting thirty-six-story structures where there are no trees or grass, and where everything—the water and the air—is foul; where all food is adulterated and where life is hard, unwholesome. Is not this a sign of the madness of humanity, which not only does these absurdities, but is even proud of them?

There are times when in the life of mankind, even as in the life of an individual, an error committed in the past is suddenly revealed, and the way to remedy that error also becomes clear. There are the times of revolution. The Christian nations are at present in such a state as this.

It would seem that it is natural for a man whose spiritual powers are not depraved or weak, when finding himself in a humiliating position, to say to himself: "Why should I do this. I want to live my own life; I want to decide for myself what I like, what is useful to me, and what I am to do. Leave me alone with your Russian, or British, or American, or French, or German, or Italian, or Jew, or whatever you like. These countries, I don't need them. You take everything from me by force. You can kill me, but I do not want to—I cannot and I will not participate in my own enslavement." It seems that it would be natural to act thus, but nobody does.

Some do not act this because their interests are so intertwined with the interests of the ruling classes that this enslavement is profitable to them. Mr. Rockefeller cannot desire to refuse to obey the laws of his land, because the laws of that land make it possible for him to amass a fortune and keep his millions to the detriment of the interest of the mass of the people; nor can the directors of Mr. Rockefeller's enterprises desire to refuse to obey such laws, nor the servants of these servants.

## STEWART FOR THE CABINET IS THE RUMOR FROM DENVER

Colorado Springs Man Who Has Hunted With President Roosevelt, Said to Be in Line for Secretary of Interior.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—P. B. Stewart, of Colorado Springs, will probably be a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet within the next six months. This is a prediction made by some of his closest political associates, who base their belief on the most authentic information.

The news that Mr. Stewart had been offered the general land commissioner'ship, with headquarters in the Department of the Interior, at Washington, to succeed W. A. Richards, of Wyoming, let the cat out of the bag.

Mr. Stewart's friends state positively that he will not accept the appointment unless there is an understanding that he will eventually become a member of the President's official family.

Secretary of the Interior is the position which Mr. Stewart is to have.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that Mr. Garfield is to take that portfolio when Secretary Hitchcock goes out in March, but it is believed that Mr. Garfield will be shifted later to make room for Mr. Stewart.

It is said that a place in the Cabinet was offered Mr. Stewart, in anticipation of the changes that will be made this spring, before he was nominated for governor of Colorado last fall. If this is true, Mr. Stewart's nomination would be a pre-emptory move in national politics if he cared for it.

The well-known close personal friendship between Mr. Stewart and President Roosevelt, and the fact that the President desires an absolutely trustworthy friend for the reforms he proposes in the Department of the Interior, tend to confirm the statement of Mr. Stewart's friends concerning his prospects.

## Gossip About Congress

Only Constituents Need Apply Here

A Western Congressman asserted his independence today in startling fashion. A gentleman sent in for him, and he came out to the west corridor.

"Ah, good morning, Congressman," said the visitor. "I am a clerk in the Department, and I want you to go up there and tell them what a good man I am. I want a promotion."

"I don't know you," said the Congressman.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the visitor. "I'm a constituent of yours. I lived in your district fifteen years ago. And you've been in the department fifteen years?"

"Yes."

"Well, in the first place," said the Congressman, "you're not a constituent of mine. In the second place, if you haven't been able to get this promotion by fifteen years' work, you don't deserve it, and I can't help you. I'm tired of these calls for help from constituents that are not constituents."

Uses Bryce Argument Against the Negro

Representative Skayden of Texas made a speech in the House late yesterday afternoon, declaring that there should be no negroes in the army of the United States. He did not deny the physical courage of the race, but said the race feeling in this country was such as to preclude any benefit from colored soldiers.

He read from the writings of the newly appointed English ambassador to this country, Mr. Bryce, who noted the hostility between the whites and the blacks in the United States.

Free Public Lectures May Cause Fight

The indications now are that a determined attempt will be made by the Congress on Appropriations to cut out from the District appropriation bill the \$500 asked for free public lectures. Friends of the lectures are making a strong fight to have the appropriation kept in the bill. If it is not, they declare, they will make the provision has been referred to the District Commissioners for their report.

It provides a fine of \$500 for each day of every violation of the terms of the bill.

Mr. Muir, of Maryland, wants the working hours of all railroad telegraphers and other persons engaged in dispatching trains limited to eight hours a day in the District of Columbia. His bill making the provision has been referred to the District Commissioners for their report.

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